VOL. XLVII.-NO. 289.

THE CALAMITY IN THE SOUND

A HEAVY SEA BREAKING UP THE WRECK OF THE NARRAGANSETT.

Several Rodles Recovered-Inquiries Made for Missing Relatives—A Revised Denth List.-Divers Searching the Hulk.-A Diver Losing his Life.-The Day's Incidents and Scenes in the Company's New York Office.

New London, June 14.- The early morning trains from the East and West brought here a number of gentlemen who hardly waited for the train to stop before they began to inquire for friends who were missing. Some of these had stopped in Stonington, and had there received no information. There were two gentlemen from Boston, each looking for a brother. one from Bunallville, R. L. and another who did not give his name. As there were no unidenti-fied bodies at New London these searchers went on further west. There was a report that bodies had been brought in at Niantic early this morning. The anxious friends hastened to that little village by the first train. They had not to go far to learn all that was to be learned there. Everybody at the depot had seen the body that Bilas Lawsen brought in in his little fishing smack this morning. It did not correspond to any of the inquiries made. All of the friends were looking for men. This body was that of a handsome little boy, and there had been no inquiry for anybody that answered the description of him. Silas Lawsen was out ten miles from shore and fully twenty from the wreck, at a place called the Race. Here he discovered. Sunday evening, the little boy's body floating rapidly eastward. He brought it ashore, reaching Niantic about 2 o'clock this morning, and the body was at once put on ice. The child had been fearfully burned. His left leg below the knee was a blackened bone. Both hands and arms were also burned and there as the scar of fire on one cheek. He were a linen dress trimmed with black, and a gold chain was about his neck. His hair was dark, and his complexion in life must have been rosy. The body now lies in a box in a shed at the rear of the Niantic ice house. The distance that this body was found from the wreck, fully twenty miles away, is regarded as indicating that the powerful ebb tides will drift the bodies rapidly easterly, and in a day or two, at the furthest, it is thought that many of the missing may drift ashore on Fisher's Island or

Pium Island beaches, Two gentlemen from New York arrived at Niantic early this morning, making inquiries. These, with the others who had been there already, made six, all looking for friends whose names had not been mentioned among the One contleman was making inquiries with a

names had not been mentioned among the missing.

One centleman was making inquiries with a trembling lip and scarcely recressed tears for in. C. S. Remincton of Bunaliville, R. I.

And her gentleman, who seemed to have parsed the last forty-eight hours sleeplessly, and come from Boston. He was seeking his brother, Herbort M. Warren. He knew that Mr. Warren was a passenger, and the brother had water all day Saturday in the hope that he might hear that Mr. Warren was saved. He was a liged to give up all hope, and now fears that he may never have even tho and satisfaction of taking his brother's remains home. He describes Mr. Warren as a man of medium he gart gray beard, and rather full figure.

Another gentleman arrived this morning, searching for Mr. Charles G. Brewster of New Jursy. This gentleman had stopped at Saybrook, something that as yet it is needless to do, as no loudies have been found or brought there. Then he went on to Niantic. There was an undentified body of a man at the Luce Brothers' fish factory. To visit this place involves a walk of three miles. When the gentleman arrived at this place, a fisherman who had sat upon the Coroner's jury when the six bodies were brought in on Saturday led him to a rude wasywo, that had been constructed under a shed salis and packed in ice were the bodies. The fisherman, with a gentleness of touch that might hardly have been expected from his rough exterior, took off the canvas and revealed the bodies. One was that of a man whose rough sandy beard seemed out of keeping with the lexture of the clothes and neatness of the boots he wore. His face seemed to be that of a Nova Scotian. By his side lay a little girl, whose pale lace showed so little mark of suffering that she almost seemed to be smiling, and the little locks of auturn hair fell as peacefully upon the forebead as though arranged by living hands.

The gentleman looked at the remains of the man a moment, and at once said that they were not those of Mr. Brewster. Continuing his search, he went on to Stoningt

that of Mr. William Royes of New York. Mr. Noyes was saved.

Inquiries were also made at Niantic for the body of Mr. A. M. Bliss of New York and at Baybrook for a man whose description was given, but not his name.

It appears, therefore, that the active search along the coast by friends for missing ones swells the number of missing by six, all of whom have not been previously noted. There is every reason to believe that in addition to the personal inquiries thus heard of at different places along the coast, many inquiries have been made by telegraph at the office of the company at Stonington, of which no mention is made by the officers.

On the train which arrives at Stonington at 2 o'clock coming from Niantic, were Capt. Jones and the first mate of a steamboat, the saie of which Mr. E. J. Horton, who was lost, had negotiated. Capt. Jones said:

"I am satisfied it 361, reported saved, are all that have been saved, that many more are lost than are now reported. I think so, too, because I have heard since I reached here so many inquiries for lost friends, but more especially because I was one of the last to leave the Narragansstt. On the afternoon she sailed I had been talking with Mr. Horton, and both of us had spoken of the crowd aboard Mr. Horton having been unable to get a stateroom. I was satisfied, having had some experience with numbers of passengers, that there were fully five hundred persons, more rather than less, aboard of her. I know she was very heavily laden."

Alexander Johnson, a negro cook in the Narragansett, said that he knew there was a very

their calims. The officers of the company have received several letters warning them against passengers who are making heavy claims and offering to supply evidence that the chaimants are imposters.

All who were willing to accept transportation home by any route were given it immediately. The company authorized the proprietor of Earle's Hotel to board and forward, at the expense of the company, all who came to him, and Mr. Earle has done so. Only two persons remain with him. One is Mr. J. W. Pierce, who was a passenger in the Stonington, and could not get his money, which he had left in charge of the purser. The other is Mr. E. T. Lancaster, who is gradually improving, but is yet confined to his bed in the hotel. He received bad bruises on the body, and complains of an injury to his spine.

At the company's office some dissatisfaction was expressed that Mr. Lancaster had refused to accept a ready-made suit of clothes sent him, and insisted upon being measured for a new suit made to order.

One of the applicants for rellef yesterday was a workman in a rolling mill who was on his war to Boston with his tools to obtain work, and lost all. Three actors, named A. Welling, John Rupler, and A. B. Pehnam, who were on their way to join the Ideal Comedy Company for Hallax, said they had loss their clothing, costumes, and music. Mr. Pelham had his wife and child with him, and was chagrined that he was tendered the price of the tlekets only. He was asked to show the key of the stateroom he had obtained him, who will report the result to Supervising. Inspector Kirby. The boats obtained that he noted that the direction of the New London Board of Local Inspectors. Messar, the office of the company yesterday. He proke it had been recovered. And he had been recovered that the investigation will be very thorough, and may reside the present method of running Sound boats he present method of running Sound boats had present method of running Sound boats had present method of running Sound boats he present method of running Sound bo

satisfied, having and some experience with numbers of passengers, that there were fully five hundred persons, more rather than less, aboard of her. I know she was very heavily laden."

Alexander Johnson, a negro cook in the Narragansett, said that he knew there was a very large passenger list. "I take notice," he said, "when there is a big crowd of passengers by the suppers. I know that we had an unusually large number of suppers that night. I don't think that there were any deck passengers aboard the boat, but the cabin was full. Deck passage isn't any cheaper than cabin passage, and that would account for the fact that there were no deck passengers as such."

Among the trunks and parceis picked up by the Luce brothers are a number of chests bound with ropes, such as are usually used by immigrants. On some of them were noticed labels indicating that they had been brought over on foreign steamships. It is said that immigrant passengers, those who are usually known as dock passengers, pay their passage without any registration of names.

There are at Niantic three unclaimed bodies, the two of the Luce brothers, and that of the little boy which was found this morning.

The impression of everybody along the coast from Saybrook to Stonington, who was seen yesterday, is that the number of lost is inrger than has been published hitherto.

Among the articles picked up by the Luce brothers were several packages, some of cloth, some of hardware, which were evidently samples belonging to commercial travellers. Several of the colored waiters, whose faces are known better than their names by their companions, have not yet roported at either of the offices of the company.

The packages which have been picked up so far and which have checks on them are as follows: Of trunks there are checks Nos. 117, 848, 134, 77, 426, 431, 449, 460, 162, 48, 112, 429, 389; valises and hand bongs, Nos. 14, 122, 366, 334, 260, 181, 470, 127, 942, 119, 32, 191, 150, 240, 95. Thuse are all at Niantic.

An attempt was made on Sundayto get the pr

THE DEAD AND THE MISSING.

Some who were Supposed to have Perlahed

Found to be Sa'e-The Company's Actions.

It is impossible to say with certainty how

many lives were lost by the collision between

the Narragansett and Stonington. Every day

some one heretofore reported dead is found to

be alive, and others not before recorded are

placed in the list of the missing. Many cases

are developed in which persons supposed to be

on the lost steamboat had gone to their

destination by some other route. One man has

been several days anxiously inquiring at the

company's office for his brother, who, he said,

took passage on the Narragansett, and was probably lost. Yesterday he reported that his

brother was not on the Narragansett, but had taken another boat.

Among those hitherto reported dead, who

proved to be alive, was Mrs. W. H. Randall and

child of Middletown, Orange County, N. Y. She is with a friend in South Brooklyn, where

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1880. DELAYING THE BIG BRIDGE.

a breakage of the wrock. Up to this time the officers of the company had been confident of raising the hull. The somewhat heavy sea and the force of the wind were said by fishermen who returned to Saybrook to be rapidly breaking up the wreck. A son of Capt. Scott, who was assisting his father, was standing on the bow of the Narragansett just before the breakage. Whether caused by a heavy sea or by the breakage in the nor known, but young Scott was swept over. The tide was running very fast, and Mr. Scott was carried away rapidly. He had no diving armor on at the time, and is said to be a good swimmer, but before he could be rescued the sank. Search for his body was continued until dark, but in vain.

It was thought that the breakage of the wreck which occurred this afternoon would make it impossible to raise the Narragansett, except in pleces, since, of course, she could not be lightened by pumps.

The bodies of Mrs. F. Stillson's two children have been found. The infant, 7 months old, was washed ashore, and the child, 20 months old, was taken from the wreck this afternoon.

The Superintendent of the Norwich line of steamboats denies that the City of Norwich refused assistance after the collision, saving that she was fifty-eight miles away at the time. sel. The description would indicate that she was. Miss Mills is 30 years of age. She graduated at the Seminary in Newark, and was a travelier, under the auspices of the Presbyterian Board of Missions, she went to the Indian Territory as a missionary. For five years she remained with the Cherokee and Creek Indians. When she returned East she brought with her the Indian maiden, Bright Eyes. Under the care of Miss Mills, the Indian girl was educated. For the last two years Miss Mills has been a teacher in Binghamton.

The following is the list of those believed to be lost: BREWSTER, CHARLES G., Boston, CARPANTER, 17 months old, son of P. M. Carpenter, At-

CAPPENTER, 77 BORDING OR, SON OR F. M. CAPPENTER, 1 BENTON, CARROLLER, 7 MORTES OIL, BOSTON, CLARE, CHARLES C., New York, Dix, CARROLLER, STATES OIL, Brooklyn, Dix, Santos, 12 vears oil, Brooklyn, Dix, Many, nurse, with the children of Alfred P. Dix, Brooklyn, Many, nurse, with the children of Alfred P. Dix, Brooklyn, Brooklyn.
Brooklyn.
Hoaros, Epwin J., Attleboro.
Litter, Mrs. J. K.
Lockwood, Rev. E. B., New York,
McLuckwood, Rev. E. B., New York,
McLuckland, Dona, daughter of Edward Mulholland of

Siffen — and on the Stonington.

SEVERS, Mrs. William, Boston Highlands.

SEVERS, S. Pears old, son old Newvers, Boston.

STILSON, child of Mrs. Frederick Stilson, Atlants, Gs.

STILSON, child of Mrs. Frederick Stilson, Atlants, Gs.

STILSON, child of Mrs. Frederick Stilson.

Warres, Hensent M. Nowleyen, Mass.

Wilson, Charles, 48 Clinton street, New York.

— Hody of boy picked up twenty miles from the wreck. It may be one of the children mentioned above.

BEDLOW, W. J. G., Elizabeth.
Bower, North Attleboro.
BLISS, A. M., New York.
BUTS, A. M., New York.
FULTON, ROBERT, ATTLEBORO BUTS, JOHN A., New York.
FULTON, ROBERT, ATTLEBORO PAILS,
GAIR, Mrs. Solomon, Mystic.
MILLS, Miss, aister of E. B. Mills, Newark, N. J.
PAIDER, George, Boston.
PANDER, George, Boston. PALMER, —, Boston. PASDER, George, Boston. REMINGTON, U. S., Bunsiville, R. I.

MRS. CHECKLEY OF BOSTON.

child of Middletown, Orange County, N. Y. She is with a friend in South Brooklyn, where also is her mother, Mrs. Muir, whose devotion in holding one of the children high above her head in the water, and insisting upon its being saved before herself, nas been mentioned. Mrs. Randail says that she first jumped overboard with her two children, Maud and Millie. Mrs. Millie her two children, Maud and Millie. Mrs. Muir then took one of the children and was picked up by a boat very soon. Mrs. Randail struggled on with the other child and crifted near a man who was praying on a bale of cotion. He was saked for help, but his answer was that he could save the child, but not the mother. Mrs. Randail, however, placed the child on the bale, and clung to it until saved by Purser Waldron of the Stonington, who had some trouble to prevent the praying man from getting into the boat first. The separation of the family led to the report of the loss of Mrs. Randail and the child with her, but all were finally reunited. Mrs. Muir is yet suffering from bruises and exposure in the water.

One of the deck hands of the Narragansett, Timothy Murphy, hitherto reported dead, turned up alive on Pier 33, yesterday, and told a story of his escape by jumping overboard and clinging to the pole of a mowing machine which was floating in the water. Two others were saved by clinging to the same pole. He said he had been working on the boat three weeks, and had previously been working on different farry boats eight years. The company supplied him with a new outfit, yesterday, as he lost everything.

L. E. Rounds and child, whose names have been in the dead ists, were reported alive and well vesterday. They were picked up by the boats of the Stonington.

James Thompson Hiltz, whose will was found in a pocketook on the body of one of the dead, was supposed to be one of the victims; but he turned up alive, yesterday, and claimed his pocketorek.

Alfred A. Reed, reported among the dead, was not in the beat, yet some one pretended to may be about your young mand of the child on the same a man, who was praying and of the child on the child of the child on the child of the child on the head of cotton. He was saked for help, but of the short of the child of the short of the storic of the

the Child stood in no need of it. Besides, he was very much attached to it, and could not bear to part with it.

On Friday evening Mrs. Checkley, with her little girl, took passage in the Narragansett to go home to Boston. A few minutes before the steamboat went down a lifeboat, manned by men who in the excitement had forgotten to take any oars aboard, floated under the stern of the sinking vessel. There, by the light of the fic, a woman was discovered on her back upon the surface of the water, with a little child riding on her breast. It was Mrs. Checkley, and the child was her daughter Lilly, Both were pulled into the lifeboat. Mrs. Checkle, and after moaning some tender words about her lost baby sine died. The child, however, was sived, and on Sunday night Mr. Checkley, who was still in this city, received a telegram from Boston informing him of that fact. He took the next train for Boston, and by this time he is on his way back in the undisputed possession of his child.

Mr. Checkley, after studying medicine, because session of his child.

Mr. Checkley, after studying medicine, became an art student and set himself up for a sculptor. He is a small man, with long, flowing blond hair. He looks like a student. At his boarding house in East Twenty-seventh street the charge that he was living with another woman was denied.

FIRE BUGS IN JERSEY CITY.

The Match Put to Three Buildings on Bergen Heights Within a Few Hours,

The fire bugs, who have caused much alarm by their operations in the lower section of Jersey City, seem to have recently directed their attention to Bergen Heights, where the majority of the buildings are frame structures. On Sunday afternoon a mattress was discovered in flames in the attic of Osborne's Hotel at the corner of Newark and Oakland avenues. The fire was extinguished before it had an opportunity to extend. Two hours later a bed in one of the rooms on the second floor was found on of the rooms on the second floor was fund on fire. An examination showed that the bedding find been saturated with kerosene. The hotel is a large wooden building, and is situated in a thickly settled district.

At midnight on Sunday a woman living opposite to the stable of Thomas Stiff at 16 Cook street, saw a man place a lighted match to a heap of straw and chirs which he had accumulated against the side of the stable. She threw open her window and called for the police. The incendiary fled down the street without accomplishing his purpose, and was lost in the darkness.

plishing his purpose, and was low in the seen neas.

Early yesterday morning fiames were seen in the parior of ex-Freeholder Coyle's residence in Tonnele avenue. The family were absent, but some of the neighbors broke into the house and put out the fire. In each of these cases the police suspect that the same incendiaries are concerned, and, although no arrests have been made, the police are confident that they possess clues which will lead to the capture of the criminals.

CHILIAN SUCCESSES IN PERU.

Tuens and Aries Captured-The Victors at Tucus Beseiged by the Allies. The following despatch was received yesterday from the Consul-General of Peru at Panama by the Peruvian Charge d'Affaires in this country:

this country:

"Tacna has been occupied by the Chilians after three days' fighting. Col. Camacho of Bolivia was killed, and eight thousand men on both sides were placed hors de combal. Tacna is besieged by the aliled armies. One thousand Chilian prisoners have been taken by Montero. The Chilians are completely aurrounded by Leiva and Montero."

London, June 14.—Intelligence received from Bio Janeiro represent that the Chilians, on the 7th inst., took the town of Arica. Peru, Ly assault, and made prisoners of the garrison. The Peruvian corvette Manco Capac was sunk.

and Struck by Lightning.

EXCUSES OFFERED BY THE CONTRAC-TORS FOR THE STEEL WORK. Why They Say Material Due in December

Has Not Yes Been Delivered-Are They Desirous to Get Rid of Their Contract?

A special meeting of the trustees of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge, called at the request of the Comptrollers of New York and Brooklyn, was held yesterday afternoon, the President, Henry C. Murphy, presiding. Comptroller Steinmetz said that the meeting was called to consider the causes of delay in the re-ceipt of steel for the suspended superstructure, for which the Edgemoor Iron Company are the contractors. By the terms of the contract five hundred tons of the steel were to have been de-livered on Dec. 1, 1879, and the remainder of the five thousand tons in sixty days after a notice was given that the remainder would be called for. Mr. Steinmetz said that the delay must postpone the completion of the bridge from six to twelve months from the time now fixed, July, 1881, and this delay would cost the two cities contributing, by way of interest, about \$300,000. Under a contract made nearly seven

sized, July, 1981, and this delay would cost the two editios contributing, by way of interest, and the two editios contributing, by way of interest, and the sage there should now be in hand some of the material contracted for.

President Murphy said that the true cause of delay seemed to have been the unusual size of the channel bars—a size unprecedented in the channel bars—a size unprecedented in cossity of bulleting some man shore and the new cost of the channel bars—a size unprecedented in the contract of the channel bars—a size unprecedented in cossity of bulleting some size in the contract of the channel bars—a size unprecedented in the second of the channel bars—a size unprecedented in the second of the channel bars—a size unprecedented in cossity of bulleting some size of the contract of the stoppage of work on a second work of the stoppage of work on a second the cost of the stoppage of work on a second the cost of the stoppage of work on a second the cost of the stoppage of work on a second the cost of the stoppage of work on a second the sec MRS. CHECKLEY OF BOSTON.

The Story of her Search for her Child and her Beath While Taking it Home.

Among the victims of the disaster was Mrs. R. S. Checkley of Boston, the circumstances of whose death were tragic to the last degree. Mrs. Checkley was returning home from this city, where she had been to recover from a runaway husband her little three-year-old daughter. Mrs. Checkley husband her little three-year-tained that her husband was in this city, came here about four weeks ago with a warrant for his arrest on charge of abandonment. A week have received in the secure of the middison avenue, was hailed by a woman who pointed to a man on the porch of a house and said. I want you to arrest that man. He is my husband, and he has run away from molor another woman. I have a warrant for his woman was Mrs. Checkley. Her husband, who is said to be a sculptor, was carving the form her to be sent to the Police Central Office. He form her to be sent to the Police Central Office. He form had also told Superintendent Walling, and everybody eise to whom he had spoken about his case. Under the circumstances Justice and here women, the wife of the case, sent Mr. Checkley of the house designated, and returned to the house designated of the case, sent Mr. Checkley before the house of the house designated to the house designated to the house designated to the house designated to the house of the house designated to the house designated to the house designated to the house of the house of

President Murphy said that the shears would be ready by July I. The delay was to be regretted, but the engineers had informed him that the work could be put up within eight, and probably within six months. It was not, he thought, expedient to abrogate the contract because of this delay of three months. Five hundred tons of material were now forced and rolled, and would be ready for delivery in a short time. If a new contract had to be made a delay of a year must ensue.

rolled, and would be rearract had to be made a short time. If a new contract had to be made a delay of a year must ensue.

Mayor Cooper said that the inference he drew from all the facts was that the Edgemoor Iron Company did not wish to furnish five hundred tons of material before it was sure that it was going to have an order for \$500, and hence it did not go to work to get out this small order did not go to work to get out this small order usil the contingent order was given. The continue in the continue of the contin

soins of material before it was sure that it was going to have an order for 4500, and hence it did not go to work to get out this small order until the contingent order was given. The contractors, he thought, were clearly to blame. They should not have taken the contract to furnish five hundred tons if they did not intend to carry it out.

Mr. Roosevelt said that it was evident that the company was trying to make a case for itself before the public, and seemed somewhat anxious to get rid of the contract, it being a matter of indifference to them whether they lost \$100,000 by forfeiting the bond, or \$100,000 by fulfilling the contract. The future was simply a question of management to get that company to fulfil its contract as soon as possible.

Comptroller Steinmetz refered to the prediction he made in a letter to President Murphy, dated July 7, 1879, that the specifications as drawn left the Board at the mercy of the contractor. He offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three, including the President (Mr. Murphy) and the Chairman of the Executive Committee (Mr. Agnew), to investigate the reasons why the contractors failed to furnish 500 tons, as they were required to do, on Dec. 1, 1879, and also to ascertain their intentions as to the future. Mr. Marshall offered an amendment that the President (Mr. Kingsley), and the Chairman of the Executive Committee be directed to confer with the contractors and report to the Board. On Mr. Stranahan's motion both resolutions were referred to President Murphy, William C. Kingsley, and John T. Agnew. Col. W. H. Paine, who was called in to the meeting, said that while the contractors had, as he thought, to desire on their part to get out of the contract dishonorably, he nevertheless had detected a desire on their part to get out of it. sire on their part to get out of it.

ANOTHER SPANISH OUTRAGE.

An American Vessel Fired Upon, and then Boarded and Scurched,

Boston, June 14.-The American schooner Eunice P. Newcomb, Capt. Anderson, which arrived here to-day from Port Antonio, reports that on May 30, twelve miles off from the Cuban coast, she was fired upon by a Spanish frigate. The frigate fired two shots. The schooner hoisted the American flag and hove to. Then an officer boarded her and searched for arms. Capt, Anderson says that he sailed from Antonio on the 8th of May, the same day with the schooner Ethel A. Merritt of Philadelphia, and when about twelve miles off the west coast of Cuba, on Mny 30, saw a large steam war vessel carrying the Spanish flag. The frigate came up abreast of the schooner, only a short distance away, and fired a blank shot. "At this time," says Capt. Anderson, we were going ahead very slowly, there not being much wind, and a small boat could have boarded us from the frigate without much difficulty, and without troubling us to stop and hoist a flag. I took no notice accordingly of the first shot, but when a second gun was fired and a solid shot passed so near our stern that I felt the wind of it, and thought that it must have hit our small boat at the stern davits. I concluded to act, and we ran up the American flag and lay to. The Spaniard then boarded ug with an officer and crew armed with pistois, &c. The officer asked me why I did not hoist my flag and heave to when I saw him coming. I told him I did not propose to do anything of the kind until I was forced to, and did not recognize his right to command me to do so. The officer then looked down the hold, and, after a few more words in very broken English, left us alone, and we proceeded on our way."

Philadelphia, June 14.—In accordance with when about twelve miles off the west coast PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—In accordance with a despatch received to-day from Washington, the affidavit of the Captain and crew of the Ethel A. Merritt, which was recently fired upon by a Spanish war vessel, will be taken at once and forwarded to Washington.

Train No. 4 of the Pennsylvania Raliroad made the fastes run on record yesterday, from Philadelphia to Jersev City. The train consisted of locometive No. 724 and two cars. Edward Obsorpe was the engineer, and Lewis Islance conductor. The train left Philadelphia at 12:51, and Jersey City was reached at 2:24 P. M., the trip of ninety miles having been accomplished in precisely ninety-three minutes. Four stops were made, and twice the train was slowed up to cross bridges.

DAMAGE BY THE STORM. Army Worms Destroyed-Houses Unroofed

News of great damage caused by Sunday's storm of wind and rain was received from various quarters about New York yesterday. The storm was felt in various parts of New Jersey and Long Island and along the coast as far South as Asbury Park. Much damage was caused by the uprooting of trees and the destruction of growing grain. The lightning also caused a good deal of damage, and, as usual, played some queer pranks.

The damage to Ashley D. Bailey's silk mill, at

Paterson. N. J., which was partially demolished, will amount to fully \$25,000, as almost the entire mill will have to be taken down and rebuilt. About 300 men and women are thrown out of employment. Had the storm occurred on a week day, nothing could have prevented the loss of many operatives' lives. The accident, it is alleged, was the fault of the building, which was cheaply constructed. There was not an anchor or a brace in the building. The mortar fell off the bricks, clearing them as clean as when they were made. An eyewitness says the wind blew in the twelve-inch side walls of the upper story.

Lono Branch, June 14.—Much damage was to done by the fearful thunder gust that swept along the beach last evening. It lasted for less than twenty minutes, but in that short space of the the damage amounted to about \$20,000. A house was struck by lightning at Merchantville, resulting in injury to its immates. At Holly-wood Park and Whalen's nursery the trees were blown down and greenhouses damaged. A stage was upset near the West End Hotel. It was full of passengers, and its roof was blown into the sea: and had it not been for a telegraph gole sgainst which the stage struck, it, with its occupants would have gone over the steep bluff. Opposite Moon's cottage, near Elberon, a private carriage was blown over, the horses taking fright and running away. The occupants see a telegraph pole was rent in twain. Near least Middletown a barn was struck by lightning and, with its contents, destroyed. Off the shore several vessels were descried with all sails blown swar. In Itha Shramshurr, Rivar, near Fair Haven, the schooner Eita Lee broke both cables and drifted on shore. One effect of the tornado, with the accompanying thunder and lightning, has been to drive all the army worms from this region.

HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., June 14.—The storm yesterday afternoon was very severe. The wind blew a hurricane, causing serious damage to the crops throughout the north side of Long Island. At College Point a large number of shade and fruit trees were blown down.

During the storm three sail boats were capsized in Flushing Bay, and one containing five persons was wrecked in the Sound off Chisholm Point. The party were picked up in a drowning condition by a passing vessel.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Despatches from Eau Claire, Wisconsin, say that a rise of twenty-two feet in the Chippewa River occasioned great damage there settlements, but as yet no loss of life has been reported. The property loss at Eau Claire is placed at \$1,000,000. At 11 o'clock last night the water fell perceptibly, and it was though that the worst was over.

PITTSFIELD,

were lost.

Ind., June 14.—A heavy rain storm vesterday in this city flooded estiars and first floors, doing damage estimated at \$10,000.

PLEDGED TO THE CANDIDATES.

Independent Democrats Premising to Support the Nominee at Cincinnati.

The Democratic National Campaign Organization, which was formed in the Metropolitan Hotel about ten days ago, held its second meeting last evening in room 24 in the Cooper Institute. Ex-Senator Ecclesine, the temporary Chairman, presided. On motion of Justice Timothy J. Campbell, ex-Mayor Daniel

Justice Timothy J. Campbell, ex-Mayor Daniel F. Tiemann was elected permanent Chairman, Thomas C. E. Ecclesine, Peter Mitchell Louis C. Wachner, John Keenan, John Mullaiy, Robert B. Nooney, and Moritz Herizberg were made Vice-Presidents, and Denis Barns, William P. Burr, Oscar H. Bogert, Thomas W. Pittman, and William Cartwright Secretaries. Edward M. Knox was appointed Treasurer, and Charles Gallagher Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Committee on Resolutions presented the following:

The Committee on Resolutions presented the following:
Whereas, A majority of the citizens of the United States at the last Presidential election, by a majority of more than one quarter of a million of voles, reprintated the Republican party and its bosinice for President, and thereby declared their confidence in the principles of Democracy, and,
Whereas, The Democratic party to-day advocates the same principles so cordinity enforced at that election, and,
Bleense, The Republican party, condemned four years are for instabilities trained of public affairs, has, since the party for the party of the control of misdead by stearing the Presidential office; and,
Whereas, The interests and future prescripty of the country demand that its affairs should be administered according to Democratic principles, and that the year arise committed against the antirages of the people should be rebused, therefore let it.
Reselect, That it is the sense of this organization that it is the duty of every Democrat, irrespective of local considerations and organizations, to confidity support, and we hereby judge surseives to support, the regular hominess of the National Democrate Accounting, their satisfied that under the operation of the two thirds rule the representatives of the Bomera are tully able to judge of the ability. Integrity, and thoses of the candidates of the ability. Integrity, and thoses of the candidates of the pass before the Presidency by the Tilden was robbed of the Presidency by the

Mr. Robert B. Nooney moved as an amendment that the resolutions read that Samuel J. Tilden was robbed of the Presidency by the Republican party four years are, and that should he be again nominated and elected he must be awarded his rights.

Mr. Peter Mitchell opposed the amendment. He voted for Mr. Tilden in 1876 and would vote for him this year if he was nominated. But there were many Democrats who would not vote for Mr. Tilden, and it was therefore unwise to insert his name in the organization's right. insert his name in the organization's plat

form.

Dr. Dwyer said that, although he was a member of Tammany Hall, he would not oppose Mr. Tilden if he was nominated at Cincinnat. He was, however, opposed to any use of his name by this organization in advance of the action of the National Convention.

The amendment was voted down, and the committee's resolutions were adopted.

China Not Preparing for War.

BERLIN, June 14.-The Chinese Embassy here denies all knowledge of war preparations in China, and has intimated that no applications by German officers on the retired list for appointments in the Chinese army will be entertained, nor will any reply be given in future to tenders for contracts for war material.

THE CLOSING DAYS.

What is Doing and to be Done before Con

WASHINGTON, June 14 .- Day after to-morrow, at noon, the Speaker and acting President of the Senate will declare their respective Houses adjourned sine die. None of the haste and bustle of legislation customary in the clos-ing days of a session of Congress were visible to-day. The Senators listened to a long and dreary speech by Senator Windom on his pet hobby of the negro exodus. The Representatives divided their time between flibustering proceedings and speeches on the Eight-Hour Law resolution. Congressmen of both parties seem to be rather anxiously awaiting the date of adjournment. No bill concerning the merits of which there is any material difference of opinion will be allowed to pass. In the Senate this morning the House amendment to the Deputy Marshal bill, originally conceived by Mr. Garfield, were concurred in, and the meas

Mr. Garfield, were concurred in, and the measure now goes to B. B. Hayes for aptivor disapproval. It is impossible to tell and the measure now goes to B. B. Hayes for aptivor disapproval. It is impossible to tell and the will do with it. for the reason that and he yet determined the question for ne has not when he has determined he always likely as he will yet of the good the good had been deeply griew of should be fulfil the expectations of his friends. The House met at 9% A. M. to-day, and immediately found itself in a deadlock over the Benate resolution to change the method of counting the electoral votes. The Republicans refused to vote, and left the House without a quorum. The resolution was temporarily withdrawn to allow other business to be transacted. When Mr. Bicknell renewed his demand for the previous question fillibustering was resumed. Realizing the further; of attempting further to secure the passage of the resolution, he moved that it be made the order for the first Monday in December next, and the motion was agreed to by a party vote. There was a strong feeling on the part of many members that it would have been wise to have postponed adjournment, and insisted upon the adoption of the resolution this seesion.

been wise to have postponed adjournment, and insisted upon the adoption of the resolution this session.

The day's session was closed in the same manner that it began. Mr. McLane secured the floor and moved the passage, under a suspension of the rules, of the Carlisle Sugar bill. The commanding times for debate, and after several indicated attempts to assaura, the hour for dimensional times for debate, and after several indicated attempts to assaura, the hour for dimensional times arrived the House took a recession of the form. The Sundry Civil, General until too. "dagricultural Appropriation bills Deficiency, a." rence committees. The conare before com. "relief to agree this forces on the form. "atter, and a new commorning upon a trifling a." d. There will be ference was asked and obtain. "nent upon all no difficulty in securing an agree."

THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Congress Decides that It Shall be Enforced by Government Officers.

WASHINGTON, June 14 .- In the House today the bill in regard to the enforcement of the Eight-Hour law came up. Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.) said that five minutes was too short a time to discuss this great demagogical ques-tion, and he asked leave to print a speech upon the subject, in which he thought he had proved that a demagogue had proposed it at first; that it had been conceived in sin and brought forth in iniquity by the Republicans for the purpose of carrying both Presidential elections at which Grant had been a candidate, and that it had been introduced by a Massachusetts statesman in 1868 and again in 1872 [alluding to N. P. Banks]. A Massachusetts orator [alluding to Gen. Butler] had been its chief supporter, and a Massachusetts Secretary of the Treasury (Mr. Boutwell) had entered into infamous contracts under it in regard to public buildings. The infamy connected with the law was so startling and so shocking that he hardly knew where to begin, and stating that he had dealt in personalities in his speech, he asked leave to have it printed. He had made the charge (which he could prove by the record) that a Massachusetts was had uttained most of the money with which he had built his stone houses south of the Capitol (alluding to Gen. Butler] by his connection with the Eight-Heur law.

Mr. Hazelton (Rep., Wis.)—He is a Democrat now. A Massachusetts orator [alluding to Gen. But-

Mr. Hazelton (Rep., Wis.)—He is a Democrat now.

Mr. Robinson (Rep., Mass.)—The gentleman states that he desires to indulge in personalities in rezard to Massachusetts members.

Mr. Tiliman—I did not refer to any members of the present House. I said Massachusetts statesmen. (Laughter.)

Mr. Young (Rep., Ohio) objected to the printing of Mr. Tiliman's speech.

Mr. Rice (Rep., Mass.) said that the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. Tiliman) had seen fit to say that this demagogical bill had been supported by a statesman of Massachusetts. Why had he not also told the House that that statesman had been the candidate of the Democratic party at the last election in Massachusetts? Why had he not stated that it was a Representative of Massachusetts of Massachusetts? The gentleman simply wanted to show his prejudice against Massachusetts.

Mr. Rice was opposed to the bill, because it chuseits.

Mr. Rice was opposed to the bill, because it sought to give to a favored class employed by the Government the same pay for eight hours' work that other mechanics and laborers got

for ten.

After an extended debate, in which all ideas of political economy were ventilated, the bill was passed by a vote of 130 to 51.

DR. MORRIS'S DEATH.

Grandson of One of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Dr. Richard L. Morris died yesterday morning in his country residence at Pelham Westchester County. While ascending the stone steps in the rear of the old mansion, four years ago, he fell, and was afterward an invalid, but able to walk at times until his last and fatal illness attacked him about ten days ago. Before that accident he was robust and hearty. entering into all the pleasures and enjoyments of younger persons. The mansion is on the shore of the Sound, and his chief delight at twilight was to sit on the veranda, surrounded by his family, and watch the sailing vessels and steamboats pass by an opening in

rounded by his family, and watch the sailing vessels and steamboats pass by an opening in the grove at the foot of the lawn. He was tall and stout, being six feet and three inches in height, and weighing more than 200 pounds. He had a genial nature, and was a friend to many in more humble circumstances. He leaves a wife and five children.

Dr. Morris was born in the old Morris homestead at Morrisania on Nov. 4, 1805. He was one of the tweive children of James Morris, His grandfather, Lewis Morris, half brother of Gouverneur Morris, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and he had his manor laid waste in consequence thereof. Dr. Morris entered Columbia College, and the All the remained there only a year. Afterward he entered Columbia College, and was graduated in 1826. Then he studied in the New York Medical College, and subsequently he studied in the office of Dr. Alex H. Stevens, a celebrated surgeon, who married one of Dr. Morris's sisters. Dr. Morris took little interest in politics, and he held only two public offices—that of Health Commissioner from 1848 to 1852, and that of Health Officer from 1848 to 1852, and that of Health Officer from 1848 to 1852, and that of Health Officer from 1848 to 1852, and that of Health Officer from 1848 to 1852, and that of Health Officer from 1852 to 1854. He had lived at 9 St. Marks place, but after he retired from office he went to Mamaroneck to live. A year afterward he purchased the Le Roy mansion at Pelham and began to lead a quiet life, on

quiet life.

The funeral services are to be peformed a Thursday in St. Peter's Church, Westchester, of which Dr. Morris was warden until a year ago. The body is to be placed in the Morris family vault. Base Ball Yesterday.

At Providence, R. L.: Providence..... At Worcester, Mass.: Cleveland ... At Truy, N. Y.; At Buston, Mass.:

At New Haven, Conn.; Yale, 9; Baltimore, 7.

Sr. Louis, June 14.—In the first race to-day, mile heats, Bestitude won, with Peru second, and Indal Wave and Genevieve distanced. Time, 1:42%, 1:44%. wave and Genericce distanced. Time, 1.42%, 1.44%. The second race, a mile and three-quarters, was won by Goldburg, Bancrott second, Jim Malone and Brooklyn a dead heat. No time taken.

The third race, a mile and one-eighth, was a dead heat between Long Faw and Bine Ledge, and the money was diffed. Nectum was third. Time, 1.55%. The librith race, a mile and one-eighth, was won by Gen. Philips, with Long Time second and Krupp Gun librius. With Long Time second and Krupp Gun librius. Time, 1.54%.

Cadet Whittaker Deficient. WEST POINT, June 14.—The Academic Board has found Caust Whittaker deficient in philosophy. UPROAR IN THE COMMONS.

MR, O'DONNELL'S ATTACK ON THE NEW FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

Mr. Gindstone Attempting to Silence him with a Motion that had not been Made Before in Two Hundred Years—A Lively Scene. LONDON, June 14, 6:30 P. M .- In the House of Commons this evening, in accordance with his notice given on the 10th inst., Mr. O'Don-

nell (Home Ruler), member for Dungaryan,

asked Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign Score tary, a question relative to the antecede-M. Challemel-Lacour, recently soft French Ambassador to Load appointed his nomination as Ambas n. and whether not withdrawn in declaration and to Germany was

The comment.

G. a settion caused a lively scene. Premier adstone moved that Mr. O'Donnell should not be heard.

Messrs, Parnell and A. M. Sullivan (Home Rulers) protested against the attempt to silence a member.

Sir Charles Dilke denied the allegations contained in Mr. O'Donnell's question.

Mr. O'Donnell was not satisfied with the answer, and moved the adjournment of the House, and, on the pretext of speaking on that motion, persisted amid an uproar. The Speaker said his conduct was a grave

The Speaker said his conducted a land abuse.

Mr. Cowen (Liberal), member for Edinburgh, condemned the attempt to propagate a libel under the guise of a question.

It should be remarked that the question put by Mr. O'Donnell accused M. Challemel-Lacour of participation in a massacre and robbery in a convent.

of participation in a massacre and robot? In convent,

7 P. M.—The scene in the House of Commons is waxing warmer. Sir Stafford Northcote (Conservative), member for Devonshire North, opposed Mr. Gladstone's motion as irregular. The Speaker admitted that a similar motion had not been made in two hundred years.

Sir William Harcourt said Mr. O'Donnell had received influential support from Sir Stafford Northcote in his opposition to Mr. Gladstone's motion.

Northcote in his opposition to Mr. Gladstone's motion.

Capt. Price (Conservative for Devonport) moved that Sir William Harcourt be not heard. (Loud cheers from the opposition.)

The Spaaker ruled that Sir William Harcourt was in possession of the floor. (Cheers.)

Sir William then pointed out that Mr. O'Donnell's attack on M. Challemel-Lacour ought not to receive the countenance of any part of the House.

The Right Hon. Wm. E. Forster said that Mr. O'Donnell's speech was contrary to the decency of society.

of society.
Mr. O'Donnell summoned Mr. Foster to withdraw his words.
The Speaker ruled the remark unparliamenand Mr. Forster withdrew it.
Lar. Hartington justified Mr. Gladstone's

morion.

Lord John Ma. "ners urged the House not to revive a precedent at "years old."

Mr. Parnell moved for "a adjournment of the debute. debate.

After an animated discussion

Mr. Parnell's

After an animated discussion

135.

Capt. Nolan moved for an adjournmen, of the

motion was rejected by a vote of 249 ... 1030.
Capt. Nolan moved for an adjournmen. of the House.
Mr. Gladstone persisted in his motion.
Mr. Forster appealed to Mr. O'Donnell to let the matter drop, but Mr. O'Donnell refused.
Capt. Nolan's motion was rejected by a vote of 224 to 58.
Lord Eleho then moved for an adjournment of the debate.
After turther animated discussion and the rejection of Lord Eleho's motion, Mr. Gladstone, upon the understanding that Mr. O'Donnell meant only to give notice of questions, said he was willing to withdraw his motion.
Mr. O'Donnell then stated the terms in which he proposed to ask his questions on Thursday.
After which the House adjourned.
Paris, June 14.—M. Challemel-Lacour has returned to Berne, where he will remain a week. He will go to London about the 24th inst.

ENGLAND'S AFGHAN TROUBLES.

A Chief whom the British do not Care to Trust, but are Willing to Support. LONDON, June 14 .- A despatch to the Times from Cabul says the intercepted letters from Abdurrahman Khan convey an impression most unfavorable to him. He is evidently try-ing to obtain popularity and the support of the people by assuming the character, now of their chosen sovereign, now of their military leader. and now as the champion of the ex-Ameer. News from the camp in Logar Valley says that the people are restless and expectant. Letters and presents are constantly arriving from Abdurrahman Khan for the tribal chiefs. He has appointed Mahomed Jan commander-in-chief throughout Afghanistan. The Sirdar Alam Khan, our Governor of Ghuznee, has received an autograph letter from dar Alam Khan, our Governor of Ghuznee, has received an autograph letter from
Abdurrahman naking his assistance. Abdurrahman proclaims that he is ready to fight for
the restoration of Yakoob Khan, in order
to conciliate that leader's faction. The harvest begins in three weeks; after that the
people will be ready for mischief.

The Times's Calcutta correspondent says:
Abdurrahman Khan appears to be hesitating
and temporizing about entering inte the arrangement proposed by the British for assuming the Government of northern Alghanistan. The British do not care to enter into a
formal negotiation with him, though they are
willing to support him in restoring order and
establishing his authority, if he meets them on
a friendly basis. His troops are ill-paid and in
a bad state, though his influence among the

The American Rifle Team in Ireland.

CORE, June 14.-Sir John Arnott to-day en-CORK, June 14.—Sir John Arnott to-day entained the American rifle team at his residence. A large company was invited to meet the Americans. The American Consul at Queenstown was among those present. After a splendid airresco luncheon, Sir John Arnott proposed the health of the President, to which Col. Brookes responded. The next toast was to Col. John Bodine and the American team. Col. Bodine responded, and in the course of his remarks said, whether the American team of the American team and their friends at home. Col. Bodine contided by proposing the health of Sir John Arnott. Mr. Dunaidson proposed the beath of the Irish Rife Association and their friends at home. Col. Bodine contided by Troposing the health of the Irish Rife Association and the Irish team. To this Major Leech responded. The Americans are greatly pleased at the warmth of their reception.

In the Trotting World.

At the Gentlemen's Driving Park, formerly Fieetwood, yesterday, V. Braunston's bay gelding Willie Boy beat G. Dunham's mare Fanny N. in a trotting match, mile heats to harness. The time was 2:48 and match, mule heats to harness. The time was 2:48 and 2:44; and the stakes \$200 a side.

The betting on the match for \$2,000 between Mr. Frank Work's "Edward" and Mr. Footer hewev's "Richard of which is arranteed for to day, was until yesterday in the yor of Mr. Work's horse. Indeed, it is said that \$25,000 acainst \$15,000 is now up in favor of Edward, and that a large part of this sinn has been put up by Mr. Work. The betting has now changed, and Richard is a sight favorite.

Death of George M. Fellows,

SCHAGHTICORE, N. Y., June 14.-George H. Pellows of New York died suddenly this merning of heart disease at his summer residence in this village. He was 65 years of age, and heaves an estate valued at unward of one million dollars. Mr. Fellows began his business career as a clerk for Briggs & Hart, founders of the Schanbincoke Wooden Mills. He became enamored of a daughter of Mr. Briggs but the latter being opposed to the match, the lovers eloped and were married. A wife and two children survive him.

Imperialists in Mouraing.

At the Republican ratification meeting in the Brooklyn Academy, last night, Stewart L. Woodford, who presided, said that his heart had been saddened as If never was before in his political experience by the de-feat of the hero of Appomatus. Henry Ward Beecher said he had lemed for Grant's nomination, but should hid, because of his disappointment, saik in his tent. The Bev. Justin D. Fulton said that he approved of the 'redit Mohiter. Edwards Pierrepont said he was one of the brave 200 who stood for Grant.

The Signal Office Prediction.

For the middle Atiantic States failing baroma-ter cashed vecting to southerly winds, warmer, partly cloudy or cloudy weather, with rain.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS,

Tem Taylor, the distinguished English dramatic author, is stroughy ill of a paraly its affection.

Three hundred and fifty seek women and children are at the Seasole Sanitarion, Rockaway Beach.

The Republican Central Campaign Ciab last night ratified the dominations of the Republican National Convention. Convention.

The Rev Alexander Mackenochie, the English ritualist, nontemplates a two motims' vacation in Canada and the United states.

The great sales of unsettled lands in Pike County, Pauwas becam at Milord yesterday. Thousands of acres will be soid for unpaid taxes.

The ex Empress Engine on the 2d inst. left the spot where the Prime Imperial was killed, and is returning to Durbain. She is in good health.

Durian. She is it good health.

The rise of the thermometer on Saturday and Sunday was followed by a proportionate increase in the death rate. Sincity-one deaths were reported for the twenty-four hours ending at noon Sunday, and 105 were reported yesterlay. Michael Scully, 5 years of sac, died at 336 East 105th street on Sunday from the direct effects of the heat.